

# LEVEL

# 4 MISSISSIPPI - KASKASKIA - ST. LOUIS BASIN

# AD A104782

- J CEDAR HILL LAKE NO. 2 AND NO. 3 DAMS
- 5 JEFFERSON COUNTY, MISSOURI
- ~ MO 30005 AND MO 31020



# PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM



E FILE COPY

PREPARED BY: U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, ST. LOUIS

FOR: STATE OF MISSOURI

81 9 28 094

JANUARY 1979

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A

Approved for public resease;
Distribution Unlimited

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Date Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE	READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFCRE COMPLETING FORM	
	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER	
AD-A1047	182	
4. TITLE (and Subtitle)	5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED	
Phase I Dam Inspection Report	19	
National Dam Safety Program	Final Report.	
Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 Dam (MO 31020)	6 PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER	
Jefferson County, Missouri	\$	
7. AUTHOR(a)	B. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(*)	
Consoer, Townsend and Associates, Ltd.	7×)	
	The gallet go of the	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	DACW43-78-C-0160	
U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis	AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS	
Dam Inventory and Inspection Section, LMSED-PD		
210 Tucker Blvd., North, St. Louis, Mo. 63101	$(\mathcal{M})$	
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS	12. REPORT DATE	
U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis	January 1979	
Dam Inventory and Inspection Section, LMSED-PD	13. HUMBER OF PAGES	
210 Tucker Blvd., North, St. Louis, Mo. 63101	Approximately 70	
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(II dillorent from Controlling Office)	15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report)	
1 X . Let A. Let in the Land	}	
i safe. Summer on	UNCLASSIFIED 15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING	
	SCHEDULE	
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)		
Approved for release; distribution unlimited.		
National Dam Saf	ety Program. Cedar	
Hill Lake Number	2 and Number 3	
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abetract on   (NO 30005 and MO	31020).	
Mississippi - Kaskaskia - St. Louis		
Basin, Jefferson	County, Missouri.	
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. SUFFLEMENTANT NOTES	and the second s	
	}	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)		
Dam Safety, Lake, Dam Inspection, Private Dams		
i i		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue as reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)		
This report was prepared under the National Program of Inspection of		
Non-Federal Dams. This report assesses the general condition of the dam with		
respect to safety, based on available data and on visual inspection, to		
determine if the dam poses hazards to human life or property.		
	ł	
	l	
	í	

DD 1 JAN 73 1473 EDITION OF 1 NOV 65 IS OBSOLETE UNCLASSIFIED SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Date Entered)



# DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY ST. LOUIS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS 210 NORTH 12TH STREET ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63101

IN REPLY REFER TO

SUBJECT: Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 and No. 3 Dams (Mo. 30005 and 31020),

Phase I Inspection Report

This report presents the results of field inspection and evaluation of Cedar Hill No. 2 and No. 3 Dams (Mo. 30005 and 31020). It was prepared under the National Program of Inspection of Non-Federal Dams.

	SIGNED	ر در ا
SUBMITTED BY:	Chief, Engineering Division	20 FFD 1979
APPROVED BY:	Colonel, CE, District Engineer	(Date)

Accession For

NTIS CYNEI
DTIC TOR

When decreed

Jacklin and the control of the

### PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam:

Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 and No. 3 Dams

Missouri Inv. No. 30005 and 31020

State Located:

Missouri

County Located:

Jefferson

Stream:

Unnamed Tributaries of Big River

Date of Inspection: October 3, 1978

# Assessment of General Condition

Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 and No. 3 Dams were inspected using the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams". These guidelines were developed by the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C., with the help of Federal and state agencies, professional engineering organizations, and private engineers. The resulting guidelines are considered to represent a consensus of the engineering profession.

Based on the criteria in the guidelines, the dams are in the high hazard potential classification, which means that loss of life and appreciable property loss could occur in the event of failure, of the dam.

The estimated damage zone for Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 Dam extends two miles downstream of the dam. Within the first mile downstream of the dam are five to six houses, two improved road crossings, and State Highway 30 crossing.

The estimated damage zone for Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 Dam also extends two miles downstream of the dam. Within the first mile downstream of the dam are six houses, one of which is located immediately downstream of the toe of the dam, and one improved road crossing at County Road B crossing.

Both dams are in the small size classification since they are less than 40 feet high and impound less than 1,000 acrefeet of water.

Our inspection and evaluation indicates that the spillway of Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 and No. 3 Dams meet the criteria set forth in the guidelines for a dam having the above size and hazard These dams are small size dams with a high hazard potential required by the guidelines to pass from one-half of the Probable Maximum Flood to the Probable Maximum Flood without Considering the small volume of water impounded, and overtopping. the large floodplain downstream, one-half of the PMF is the appropriate Spillway Design Flood (SDF). It was determined that the spillways will pass 55 percent of the Probable Maximum Flood without overtopping the dam. Our evaluation indicates that the spillways will pass the 100-year flood; that is, a flood having a 1 percent chance of being equalled or exceeded during any given year.

The Probable Maximum Flood is defined as the flood discharge that may be expected from the most severe combination of critical meteorological and hydrologic conditions that are reasonably possible in the region.

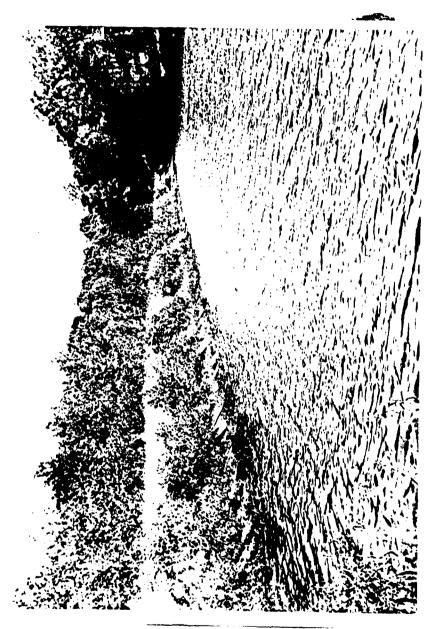
Other deficiencies noted by the inspection team were a need for a periodic inspection by an experienced engineer in design and construction of dams; lack of a maintenance schedule; extensive brush and tree growth on the embankment; vegetative growth in the

spillway channels; embankment sloughing on the upstream slope of dam No. 3; a need for reconstruction of the spillway discharge channel for dam No. 3; and a need for an engineering study for the section between dams No. 2 and No. 3. The lack of stability and seepage analyses on record is also a deficiency that should be corrected.

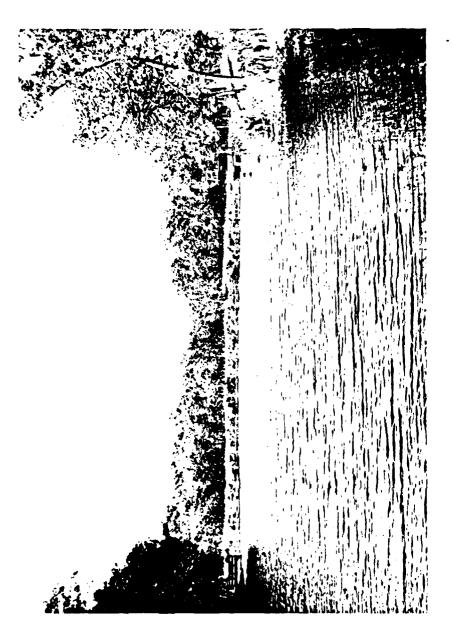
It is recommended that the owner take action to correct or control the deficiencies described above.

Att of There was

Walter G. Shifrin, P.E.



CEDAR HILL LAKE NO. 2 DAM



CTING BELL LAKE NO. 3 DAM

# PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 and No. 3 Dams, I.D. No. 30005 and 31020  $\,$ 

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sect. No.	Ti tle Page	<u>e</u> _
SECTION 1	PROJECT INFORMATION	
52011011 1	1.1 General	
	1.3 Pertinent Data	
SECTION 2	ENGINEERING DATA	
	2.1 Design	
	2.2 Construction	
	2.3 Operation	
	2.4 Evaluation 14	
SECTION 3	VISUAL INSPECTION 16	
	3.1 Findings	
	3.2 Evaluation	
SECTION 4	OPERATION PROECEDURES	
	4.1 Procedures	
	4.2 Maintenance of Dam	
	4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities 24	
	4.4 Description of Any Warning System in Effect . 24	
	4.5 Evaluation	
SECTION 5	HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC	
	5.1 Evaluation of Features	

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Sect. No.		Title	Page_
SECTION 6	STRUCTURAL STABILITY .		30
	6.1 Evaluation of Str	uctural Stability	<b>3</b> 0
SECTION 7	ASSESSMENT/REMEDIAL ME	ASURES	33
	7.1 Dam Assessment .		33
	7.2 Remedial Measures		36
	LIST OF PL	<del></del>	ate No.
LOCATION MAP .			1
PLAN AND ELEVA	TION OF DAM		2
GENERAL GEOLOG	IC MAP		3
	APPENDIC	ES	
APPENDIX A	- PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN	DURING INSPECTION	
APPENDIX B	- HYDROLOGIC COMPUT	ATIONS	

### PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

CEDAR HILL LAKE NO. 2 NO. 3 DAMS, Missouri Inv. No. 30005 and 31020

### SECTION 1: PROJECT INFORMATION

# 1.1 General

### a. Authority

The Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367 of August, 1972, authorizes the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a national program of dam inspections. Inspection for the Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 and No. 3 Dams was carried out under Contract DACW 43-78-C-0160 to the Department of the Army, St. Louis District, Corps of Engineers, by the engineering firms of Consoer, Townsend & Associates Ltd., and Engineering Consultants, Inc. (A Joint Venture), of St. Louis, Missouri.

## b. Purpose of Inspection

The visual inspection of the Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 and No. 3 Dams was made on October 3, 1978. The purpose of the inspection was to make a general assessment as to the structural integrity and operational adequacy of the dam embankment and its appurtenant structures.

# c. Scope of Report

This report summarizes available pertinent data relating to the project; presents a summary of visual observations made during the field inspection; presents an evaluation of hydrologic and hydraulic conditions at the site; presents an evaluation as to the structural adequacy of the various project features; and assesses the general condition of the dams with respect to safety.

It should be noted that reference in this report to left or right abutments is as viewed looking downstream. Where left abutment or left side of the dam is used in this report, this also refers to west abutment or side, and right to the east abutment or side.

#### d. Evaluation Criteria

Criteria used to evaluate the dam were furnished by the Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers, in "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams", Appendix D. These guidelines were developed with the help of several Federal agencies and many state agencies, professional engineering organizations, and private engineers.

# 1.2 Description of the Project

# Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 Dam

# a. Description of Dam and Appurtenances

It should be noted that design drawings are not available for the dam or appurtenant structures. The following description is based exclusively on observations and measurements made during the visual inspection.

The dam embankment is likely a homogeneous earthfill structure. The crest of the embankment has a typical width of 20 feet and a length of approximately 500 feet. The crest elevation is set at 545.0 feet above MSL, and the maximum height of the embankment is 38 feet above the minimum streambed elevation along the centerlne of the dam. The embankment slopes for the typical section is 1V to 2H upstream and 1V to 2-1/2H downstream.

Bedrock at the site and within the vicinity is composed of Ordovician age silty and chert dolomite. A residual clay, a weathered product of the bedrock, commonly mantles the rolling hills. Alluvial deposits are encountered along the stream courses of the area.

Natural outcroppings of the bedrock are not found over the site. Excavations for the spillway and its discharge channel, along the ridge slopes on the west side of the dam, and for a channel traversing the ridge between Lakes No. 2 and No. 3, expose bedrock. The bedrock exposed is a hard, thin, horizontally bedded dolomite.

Data is not available to provide a description of the foundation conditions, or preparation, previous to placement of the embankment. It is expected that the abutments are founded in dolomite and that the base of the embankment is placed on alluvial deposits or residual soil.

The spillway for Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 Dam is at a natural depression in the west abutment, just beyond the dam embankment. Overflow from the reservoir is uncontrolled. A 20-inch thick concrete weir is constructed at the entrance from the reservoir. The spillway channel is excavated in rock and exits through a series of rock falls before entering the natural channel. A sketch showing the relative elevations is given as a Plate in this report.

There is no operating outlet pipe or low level drain at the damsite.

Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 impounds approximately 198 acre-feet of water from a drainage area of 0.42 square miles. Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 is connected with Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 by a 15-foot wide, 6-foot deep and 150-foot long connecting channel.

Pertinent physical data are given in Paragraph 1.3 below.

#### b. Location

Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 Dam is located on an unnamed tributary of the Big River, Jefferson County, Missouri. Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 Dam is linked with Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 Dam by a connecting channel. The nearest community downstream of the dam is the town of Cedar Hill, which is about

1-1/2 miles from the dam. The dams and reservoir are shown on the Cedar Hill Quadrangle Sheet (7.5 minute series) in Section 35, Township 42 North, Range 3 East.

#### c. Size Classification

According to the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams", by the U.S. Department of the Army, Office of the Chief Engineer, the dam is classified in the dam size category as being "Small" since its storage is less than 1,000 acre-feet. The dam is also classified as "Small" in dam height category because its height is less than 40 feet. The overall size classification is, accordingly, "Small" in size.

#### d. Hazard Classification

The dam has been classified as having "High" hazard potential in the National Inventory of Dams, on the basis that in the event of failure of the dam or its appurtenances, excessive damage could occur to downstream property, together with the possibility of the loss of life. Our findings concur with the classification. The estimated damage zone extends two miles downstream of the dam. Within the first mile downstream of the dam are five to six houses, two improved road crossings, and State Highway 30 crossing.

### e. Ownership

Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 Dam is owned by Property Owners Corporation, a group of home owners who live around the perimeter of the Cedar Hill Lakes. The mailing address is Property Owners Corporation, c/o Duke Beckerman, P.O. Box 34A, Route 2, Cedar Hill, Missouri 63016.

### f. Purpose of Dam

The purpose of the dam is to impound water for recreational use as a private lake.

# g. Design and Construction History

Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 Dam was originally designed and constructed in 1949 by Walter Ficken, a private developer. No design plans or specifications were used at the time of construction.

# h. Normal Operational Procedures

The dam at Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 is used to impound water for recreational use. There are no facilities other than the spillway to control water level in the lake. Water level below the spillway is controlled by rainfall, runoff, and evaporation.

# Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 Dam

### a. Description of Dam and Appurtenances

It should be noted that design drawings are not available for the dam or appurtenant structures. The following description is based exclusively on observations and measurements made during the visual inspection.

The dam embankment is likely a homogeneous earthfill structure. The crest of the embankment has a width of 17 feet and a length of approximately 310 feet. The crest elevation is set at 545.0 feet above MSL, and the maximum height of the embankment is 39 feet above the minimum streambed elevation along the centerline of the dam. The embankment section is constructed with IV to 1-1/2H upstream slope, and IV to 2H downstream slope.

Bedrock at the site and within the vicinity is composed of Ordovician age silty and cherty dolomite. A residual clay, a weathered product of the bedrock, commonly mantles the rolling hills. Alluvial deposits are encountered along the stream courses of the area.

Natural outcroppings of the bedrock are not found over the site. The excavation for a channel traversing the ridge that separates Dams No. 2 and No. 3, exposes bedrock. The bedrock found here was a hard, thinly and horizontally bedded dolomite.

Data is not available to provide a description of the foundation conditions, or preparation, previous to placement of the embankment. It is expected that the abutments are founded in dolomite and that the base of the embankment is placed on alluvial deposits or residual clays. The spillway and its discharge channel, located to the south of the embankment, are apparently founded on natural terrain.

The spillway for Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 Dam is an uncontrolled section on a natural depression which is located in the east abutment just beyond the dam embankment. The spillway crest is a triangular shaped, grass lined open channel, which has a top width of 20 feet. The spillway is

running in a northerly direction, and exits directly into the floodplain at approximately 80 feet downstream from the toe of the embankment. A sketch showing the relative elevations of both Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 Dam and Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 Dam is given as a Plate in this report.

There is no operating outlet pipe at the dam.

Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 impounds approximately 60 acre-feet of water from a drainage area of 0.06 square miles. Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 is connected with Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 by a 15-foot wide, 6-foot deep, and 150-foot long connecting channel.

Pertinent physical data is given in Paragraph 1.3, below.

## b. Location

Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 Dam is located directly to the east of Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 Dam, which is on an unnamed tributary of the Big River, Jefferson County, Missouri. Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 and Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 are linked by a connecting channel. The nearest community downstream is the town of Cedar Hill, which is about 1-1/2 miles from the dam. The dam and reservoir are shown on the Cedar Hill Quadrangle Sheet (7.5 minute series) in Section 35, Township 42 North, Range 3 East.

#### c. Size Classification

According to the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams", by the U.S. Department of the Army, Office of the Chief Engineer, the dam is classified in the dam size category as being "Small" since its storage is less than 1,000 acre-feet. The dam is also classified as "Small" in dam height category because its height is less than 40 feet. The overall size classification is, accordingly, "Small" in size.

#### d. Hazard Classification

The dam has been classified as having "High" hazard potential in the National Inventory of Dams, on the basis that in the event of failure of the dam or its appurtenances, excessive damage could occur to downstream property, together with the possibility of the loss of life. Our findings concur with the classification. The estimated damage zone extends two miles downstream of the dam. Within the first mile downstream of the dam are six houses, one of which is located immediately downstream of the toe of the dam, and one improved road crossing at County Road B crossing.

## e. Ownership

Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 Dam is owned by Property Owners Corporation, a group of home owners who live around the perimeter of the Cedar Hill Lakes. The mailing address is Property Owners Corporation, c/o Duke Beckerman, P.O. Box 34A, Route 2, Cedar Hill, Missour 63106.

# f. Purpose of Dam

The purpose of the dam is to impound water for recreational use as a private lake.

# g. Design and Construction History

Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 Dam was originally designed and constructed in 1949 by Walter Ficken, a private developer. No design plans or specifications were used at the time of construction.

# h. Normal Operational Procedures

The dam is used to impound water for recreational use. There are no facilities other than the spillway to control water level in the lake. Water level below the spillway is controlled by rainfall, runoff, and evaporation.

# 1.3 Pertinent Data

Spillway crest:

# Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 Dam

	a.	Drainage Area (acres):	270
	b.	Discharge at Damsite	
Estimated	expe	rienced maximum flood (cfs):	720
	-	ted spillway capacity l elevation (cfs):	1,720
	c.	Elevation (Feet above MSL)	
Top of dat	n:		545.0

540.0

Minimum streambed elevation at centerline of dam Maximum tailwater:	: 507.0 Unknown
d. Reservoir	
Length of maximum pool (feet):	2,000
e. Storage (Acre-Feet)	
Top of dam:	273
Spillway crest:	198
f. Reservoir Surface (Acres)	
Top of dam:	18
Spillway crest:	12
g. Dam	
Type:	Rolled Earthfill
Length:	500 feet
Height (maximum):	38 feet
Top width:	20 feet
Side slopes:	
Downstream	1V to 2-1/2H
Upstream	lV to 2H
Zoning:	Unknown
Impervious core:	Unknown
Cutoff:	Unknown
Grout curtain:	Unknown
h. Diversion and Regulating Tunnel	None
i. Spillway	
Type:	Uncontrolled
Length of weir:	36 feet
Crest Elevation:	540 feet (MSL)

j. Regulating Outlets	None
Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 Dam	
a. Drainage Area (acres):	36
b. Discharge at Damsite	
Estimated experienced maximum flood (cfs):	5
Estimated ungated spillway capacity at maximum pool elevation (cfs):	41
c. Elevation (feet above MSL)	
Top of dam:	545.0
Spillway crest:	543.5
Minimum streambed elevation at centerline of dam:	506.0
Maximum tailwater:	Unknown
d. Reservoir	
Length of maximum pool (feet):	600
e. Storage (acre-feet)	
Top of dam:	65
Spillway crest:	60
f. Reservoir Surface (acres)	
Top of dam:	4
Spillway crest:	3
g. Dam	
Type:	Rolled Earthfill
Length:	310 feet
Height (maximum):	39.0 feet
Top width:	17 feet
-	

Side slopes:

Downstream 1V to 2H

Upstream 1V to 1-1/2H

Zoning: Unknown

Impervious core: Unknown

Cutoff: Unknown

Grout curtain: Unknown

h. Diversion and Regulating Tunnel None

i. Spillway

Type: Uncontrolled

Length of weir: V-shaped channel with top width of 20 feet

Crest Elevation: 543.5 feet (MSL)

j. Regulating Outlets None

# SECTION 2: ENGINEERING DATA

# 2.1 Design

Design drawings are not available for the dam or appurtenant structures. The dam was designed and constructed in 1949 by Walter Ficken.

# 2.2 Construction

No construction data is available for the dam and appurtenant structures.

# 2.3 Operation

No operation data is available for Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 Dam.

# 2.4 Evaluation

#### a. Availability

No design drawings, design computations, construction data or operation data is available.

In addition, no pertinent data was available for review of hydrology spillway capacity, flood routing through the reservoir, outlet capacity, slope stability, seepage analysis, or foundation conditions.

#### b. Adequacy

The available engineering data is inadequate to aid in evaluating the hydraulic and hydrologic capabilities and stability of the dam for Phase I investigations.

The lack of engineering data did not allow for a definitive review and evaluation. Therefore, the adequacy of this dam could not be assessed from the standpoint of reviewing and evaluating design, operation and construction data, but is based primarily on visual inspection, past performance history, and sound engineering judgment.

Seepage and stability analyses comparable to the requirements of the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams" were not available, which is considered a deficiency. These seepage and stability analyses should be performed for appropriate loading conditions (including earthquake loads) and made a matter of record.

# c. Validity

No valid engineering data is available.

# SECTION 3: VISUAL INSPECTION

# Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 Dam

# 3.1 Findings

### a. General

A visual inspection of Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 Dam was made on October 3, 1978. The following persons were present during the inspection:

Name	Affiliation	Disciplines
Yin Au-Yeung	Engineering Consultants, Inc.	Project Engineer, Hydraulics and Hydrology
David Bramwell	Engineering Consultants, Inc.	Geology
Jon Diebel	Engineering Consultants, Inc.	Soils
John Ismert	Engineering Consultants, Inc.	Mechanical
Kevin Blume	Consoer, Townsend & Assoc., Ltd.	Civil & Structural

Specific observations are discussed below.

# b. Dam

The crest of the dam embankment has a light vegetative cover. The appearance of the crest indicates that minimal travel occurs on the crest.

The upstream slope of the embankment is provided with a thin layer of rock riprap. The riprap is composed of limestone blocks to a maximum size of 2 feet in diameter. This riprap is very uneven, with some areas having a thick layer, and others having no riprap at all. The slope where riprap is not present is generally well vegetated, but minor sloughing of embankment materials is occurring near the high water elevation. Some small trees are beginning to grow on the upstream slope.

The downstream embankment slope is overgrown with trees and large brush. One section of embankment 30-feet wide had been cleared from the crest to a point approximately 100 feet downstream of the toe of the dam. Conversation with the maintenance superintendent indicated the slope was cleared following observation of seepage in this area. A line of piezometers along the toe of the dam had been installed to provide information concerning the phreatic line in the embankment section. There are a total of 10 standpipe piezometers in a line at the downstream toe of the dam beginning at the right abutment of the dam and extending to the center of the dam. All of the piezometers, except the one located furthest north, was filled with concrete. The water level in this piezometer was 5 feet below the ground surface.

Seepage was not observed on the cleared area. However, a seepage area 30-feet long by 3 to 5 feet wide was seen 5 feet beyond the embankment toe downstream of the right abutment of Dam No. 2. This area was moist and boggy, with phreatophytes growing. No other seepage was observed on the embankment or in the foundation, however, some vegetation, normally indicating the presence of seepage, was observed at the center and toward the left side of the dam. Some ponding water was located in the spillway discharge channel, but it is

thought to be from local drainage. The moist areas are shown on Plate 1.

No signs of past or present instability was seen on the embankment or in the foundation at any location with the exception of the sloughing discussed above.

#### c. Appurtenant Structures

# (1) Spillway

The uncontrolled spillway is cut through a natural depression on the left abutment. The concrete weir at the entrance of the spillway was in a deteriorated condition. Brush is growing in the vicinity of the spillway approach channel. The original wire fence on top of the concrete crest was missing. A small concrete cap was placed on the first 50 feet length of the rock spillway channel to prevent erosion. The concrete cap shows signs of deterioration. The uncontrolled spillway at Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 Dam and the uncontrolled spillway at Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 Dam combine to control the reservoir pool levels.

# (2) Outlet Works

No outlet works or reservoir drain are provided for the dam and reservoir.

# d. Reservoir Area

The reservoir rim is stable with private homes located around the perimeter. No signs of excessive erosion nor slope slumping were present. The reservoir is linked with Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 reservoir by a connecting channel which is a 6-foot deep, 15-foot wide, rectangular section cut in rock.

#### e. Downstream Channel

The rock drop at the end of the spillway channel is in good condition. The original streambed channel is well defined and also in good condition.

# 3.2 Evaluation

The following items were observed which could affect the safety of the dam, or which will require maintenance within a reasonable period of time.

- 1. The seepage area observed on the downstream embankment slope near the right abutment of the dam.
- The tree growth prevalent on the downstream embankment slope.
- 3. The vegetation in the spillway channel.

# Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 Tam

# 3.1 Findings

#### a. General

A visual inspection of Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 Dam was made on October 3, 1978. The following persons were present during the inspection:

Name	Affiliation	Disciplines
Yin Au-Yeung	Engineering Consultants, Inc.	Project Engineer, Hydraulics and Hydrology
David Bramwell	Engineering Consultants, Inc.	Geology
Jon Diebel	Engineering Consultants, Inc.	Soils
John Ismert	Engineering Consultants, Inc.	Mechanical
Keven Blume	Consoer, Townsend & Assoc., Ltd.	Civil & Structural

Specific observations are discussed below.

# b. Dam

The crest of the embankment is protected with a heavy vegetative cover. Vehicular traffic on the dam crest appears to be very minimal.

The upstream slope of the embankment exhibits substantial sloughing above the normal water surface elevation. The slope is nearly vertical in some locations due to sloughing. The slope is not protected by riprap, and the vegetative cover, although heavy, does not appear to be adequate to protect a slope as steep as 1V to 1-1/2H.

The downstream embankment slope is overgrown with trees and large brush. This heavy vegetation made proper inspection of the slope virtually impossible. One stump observed on the slope was 2 feet in diameter.

No signs of past or present instability were seen on the embankment or in the foundation at any location. Also, no seepage was observed on the downstream slope or downstream of the toe.

#### c. Appurtenant Structures

# (1) Spillway

The spillway crest area is well maintained. However, the spillway discharge channel is unlined, and is filled with debris and trees. There is no defined exit channel downstream from the spillway discharge channel. A private home is located less than 20 feet from the spillway exit. A large discharge through the spillway would likely flood this house. The uncontrolled spillways at Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 Dam and Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 Dam combine to control the reservoir pool levels between the spillway crest of Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 Dam and the top of the embankment.

### (2) Outlet Works

No outlet works or reservoir drain are provided for the dam and reservoir.

#### d. Reservoir Area

The reservoir rim is surrounded by private homes. The slopes of both banks of the reservoir are relatively steep. However, the shoreline is well kept and adequately maintained by the local property owners, and no sign of excessive erosion or slope instability were observed.

# e. Downstream Channel

By usual definition, there is no downstream channel. Flow through the spillway channel exits directly onto the floodplain and follows along the natural terrain, then finally drains into the Big River.

### 3.2 Evaluation

The following items were observed which could affect the safety of the dam, or which will require maintenance within a reasonable period of time.

- Large brush and tree growth prevalent on the downstream embankment slope.
- 2. Sloughing and erosion of embankment materials on the upstream slope of the dam.
- 3. The trees and debris in the spillway channel.
- 4. The lack of a defined exit channel downstream of the spillway, and past the private home near the spillway exit.

#### SECTION 4: OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

# 4.1 Procedures

Cedar Hill Lakes No. 2 and No. 3 are used solely for recreational purposes. At the time of its construction, no provisions were made for drawing down the reservoirs, and in their present condition, there is no facility available at the damsites for regulating the water level.

# 4.2 Maintenance of Dam

#### Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 Dam

The dam is maintained by the manager of Property Owners Corporation, with corrective measures being performed as they are needed. In the spring of 1977, seepage was discovered on the east downstream toe, and a local consultant was hired to determine the water level at several points along the downstream toe. An area near the seepage was cleared of brush and trees, and the piezometers were installed to investigate water levels. Further details are not available, since we were unable to contact the company that initially studied the seepage problem.

Additional items which require maintenance include clearing of trees from the downstream and upstream slopes, and clearing the spillway approach channel of vegetation.

# Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 Dam

The dam is also maintained by the manager of Property Owners Corporation, with corrective measures being performed on an as-needed basis. The following maintenance items should be implemented to ensure to dam's structural integrity and operational adequacy: 1) Clean the downstream and upstream embankment slopes of all trees and large brush, and 2) Control the embankment sloughing on the upstream slope of the dam. These corrective measures should be undertaken within a reasonable amount of time.

# 4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities

As mentioned in Paragraph 4.1, there are no facilities at the damsite which require maintenance. No water level records are kept for these two lakes.

# 4.4 Description of Any Warning System in Effect

The inspection team is not aware of any existing warning system in effect.

## 4.5 Evaluation

The operation and maintenance for this dam, with the exception of those items mentioned in Paragraph 4.2, seems to be satisfactory. Very little operation is required for the lakes, however, the maintenance items listed in Paragraph 4.2 should receive attention within a reasonable length of time.

# SECTION 5: HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

# 5.1 Evaluation of Features

### a. Design

Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 Dam has a watershed of approximately 270 acres, and Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 Dam has a watershed of approximately 36 acres. Land gradients in the two watersheds average roughly 15 percent. The two lakes lie on two unnamed tributaries of the Big River. Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 is linked with Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 by a 15-foot wide connecting channel.

Elevations within the two watersheds range from approximately 520 feet above MSL at the damsites to over 757 feet above MSL in the upper portion of the watersheds.

The two watersheds are approximately 90 percent covered with forest, with the remainder being covered by grass, brush, houses and roads. A drainage map showing the two watershed areas is included in Appendix B.

Evaluation of the hydraulic and hydrologic features of Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 and No. 3 Dams were based on criteria set forth in the Corps of Engineers Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, and additional guidance provided by the St. Louis District of the Corps of Engineers. The Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) was calculated from the Probable Maximum Preciptation (PMP) using the methods outlined in the U.S. Weather Bureau Publication, Hydrometeorological Report No. 33. The probable maximum storm duration was set at

24 hours, and storm rainfall distribution was based on criteria given in EM 1110-2-1411 (Standard Project Storm). The SCS triangular hydrograph, transformed to a curvilinear hydrograph, was adopted for developing the unit hydrograph. The derived unit hydrograph is presented in Appendix B.

Initial and infiltration loss rates were applied to the PMP to obtain rainfall excesses. The rainfall excesses were then applied to the unit hydrograph to obtain the PMF hydrograph, utilizing the Corps of Engineers' computer program HEC-1 (Dam Safety Version), which was prepared specifically for dam safety analysis. The computed peak discharge of the PMF and one-half of the PMF for Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 Dam are 4,950 cfs and 2,295 cfs, respectively, and that for Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 Dam are 1,089 cfs and 545 cfs, respectively.

As mentioned earlier, Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 and Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 are linked by a connecting channel. Therefore, for reservoir flood routing purposes, both reservoirs are treated as one single reservoir with two spillways. (An accurate determination of balancing effect of the channel is beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation.) The lower spillway, with crest elevation at 540 feet, is at Lake No. 2, and the higher spillway, with crest elevation at 543.5 feet, is at Lake No. 3. Reservoir routing starts at water level elevation at the crest of the lower spillway.

The PMF and one-half of the PMF inflow hydrographs for Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 and Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 were combined as the PMF and one-half of the PMF inflow hydrographs into a single reservoir for routing. The peak discharge of the PMF and one-half of the PMF for reservoir routing are 5,292 cfs and 2,646 cfs, respectively.

Both the PMF and one-half of the PMF inflow hydrographs were routed through the reservoir by the Modified Puls Method, also utilizing the HEC-1 (Dam Safety Version) computer program. The peak outflow discharges for the PMF and one-half of the PMF are 4,897 cfs and 1,558 cfs, respectively. Only the PMF, when routed through the reservoir, resulted in overtopping of the dams.

The stage-outflow relation for the spillways were prepared from field notes and sketches. The reservoir stage-capacity data were based on the U.S.G.S. quadrangle topographic maps in combination with data given in the National Dam Safety Inventory Table. Reservoir storage capacity included surcharge levels exceeding the top of the dam, and the spillway rating curve assumed that the dam remains intact during routing. The spillway rating curves and the reservoir capacity curves are also presented in Appendix B.

#### b. Experience Data

No records of reservoir stage or spillway discharge are maintained for this site. However, according to the owner, the highest reservoir level in Cedar Hill lake No. 2 was above 3 feet over the spillway in 1975, and the highest reservoir level in Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 was about 6 inches over the spillway in 1975.

## c. Visual Observations

The concrete weir at the spillway entrance in Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 Dam is in poor condition. The rock at the exit channel of the spillway is in good condition with no obstructions. The spillway and the exit channel are located at the furthermost left abutment, and the spillway releases will not adversely affect the stability of the dam.

The spillway crest in Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 Dam is in satisfactory condition. However, the spillway discharge channel downstream from the crest is full of debris and trees, and is in poor condition.

Since there is no definite exit channel, and the spilway discharge channel of Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 Dam is so close to the private house at the dam toe, heavy spillway releases would cause damage to this property.

None of the dams have any drawdown facilities to evacuate the reservoir.

## d. Overtopping Potential

As indicated in Paragraph 5.1-a., only the Probable Maximum Flood, when routed through the reservoir, resulted in overtopping of Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 and No. 3 Dams. The PMF overtopped the dams by 0.77 feet. The total duration of embankment overflow is 0.75 hours during the PMF. The total capacity of the spillways of the Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 Dam and the Cedar Hill No. 3 Dam is capable of passing a flood equal to approximately 55 percent of the PMF just before overtopping of the dams. The 55 percent PMF has a frequency of occurrence less than a 100-year frequency flood. Since one-half of the PMF is the minimum Spillway Design Flood (SDF) for Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 Dam and Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 Dam, according to the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams by the Corps, the spillway capacities of the dams are considered "Adequate".

The effect from rupture of Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 Dam could extend approximately two miles downstream of the dam. Within this area are six houses, two improved road crossings, and State Highway 30 crossing.

The effect from rupture of Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 Dam could extend approximately two miles downstream of the dam. Within this area are five houses, one house is located immediately downstream of the toe of the dam, and the County Road B crossing is also within the damage zone.

#### SECTION 6: STRUCTURAL STABILITY

## 6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability

#### Cedar Hill No. 2 Dam

#### a. Visual Observations

Inspection suggests the existence of a sliver-fill on the east side of the dam, placed against a steep slope of a bedrock ridge, to provide vehicular access to the crest of the dam. To complicate the situation, a ditch has been excavated into the ridge near the contact between rock and fill, has been left unlined, and contains standing (or flowing) water during a portion of the year.

Therefore, water can pass from the ditch through the bedrock and move along the fill-rock contact (causing erosion and seepage at the toe of the fill), or become entrapped along the contact (building up hydrostatic pressure). This is the likely explanation for the seepage near the right abutment of the dam.

It is recommended that the toe of the dam near the right abutment be watched closely in the future. Any changes in the quantity, location or color of the seepage flow should be reported and an engineering study performed.

The heavy vegetative growth, including large trees, on the downstream embankment slope should be cleared as soon as possible. The growth prevents proper inspection of the embankment in addition to providing a hazard to the embankment.

The deficiencies on the spillway, as described in Sections 4 and 5, do not appear to pose any adverse affect on the structural stability of the dam.

## Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 Dam

The heavy vegetative growth, including large trees, on the downstream embankment slope should be cleared as soon as possible. The growth prevents proper inspection of the embankment, in addition to providing a hazard to the embankment.

The extensive sloughing of materials on the upstream embankment slope should be repaired. Further erosion of the embankment section would jeopardize the structural stability of the embankment section.

There is no apparent structural instability with the spillway. However, the debris and trees located in the spillway discharge channel, if allowed to remain, would direct water flows over the spillway channel towards the downstream slope of the embankment, which would adversely affect the structural stability of the dam.

## b. Design and Construction Data

No design or construction data relating to the structural stability of the dam or appurtenant structures was found.

#### c. Operating Records

No operating records are available relating to the stability of the dam or appurtenant structures. Water levels have not been recorded, however, the water level was 1.0 feet below the spillway crest on the day of inspection, and is assumed to be close to full at all times. No operating facilities exist at the damsite.

#### d. Post Construction Changes

No post construction changes are known which will affect the structural stability of the dam.

#### e. Seismic Stability

In general projects located in Seismic Zones 0, 1 and 2 can be assumed to present no hazard from earthquake, provided the static stability conditions are satisfactory and conventional safety margins exist. Cedar Hill Lake No. 2 Dam and Cedar Hill Lake No. 3 Dam are located in Seismic Zone 1. A detailed seismic analysis is not felt to be necessary for these embankments.

## SECTION 7: ASSESSMENT/REMEDIAL MEASURES

## 7.1 Dam Assessment

The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

It should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team.

It is also important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through continued care and inspection can there be any chance that an unsafe condition could be detected.

## a. Safety

The spillway capacity of Cedar Hill No. 2 and No. 3 Dams are capable of passing a flood equal to 55 percent of the PMF without overtopping. It was also found to be capable of passing the 100-year flood. The general physical condition of the dams is considered fair.

The downstream embankment section located between Cedar Hill Lakes No. 2 and No. 3, described in detail in Section 6, should be watched closely and any changes in the quantity, location or color of the seepage should be reported.

The heavy brush and trees on the embankment slope of both dams posses a potential hazard to the dams. Tree growth is considered unsatisfactory for several reasons: First, trees toppled by wind expose holes that invite rapid erosion and, second, decay of large existing root systems could form channels for eventual piping.

The vegetative growth in the spillway channels of both dams inhibits the hydraulic efficiency of the structure, and should be cleared, with future growth prevented.

The extensive sloughing of embankment materials on the steep upstream slope of dam No. 3 should be controlled. Erosion protection should be provided to control the sloughing.

The discharge channel for the spillway of dam No. 3 should be modified. The present route for spillway discharges would proceed directly toward the house located downstream of the dam, and across a gravel road.

A channel should be constructed to transport approximately 50 cfs (maximum spillway discharge) past the house, under the road, and into the downstream channel.

## b. Adequacy of Information

Information concerning the dam and appurtenant structures is not available. It is recommended that the following programs be initiated to help alleviate this problem:

- Periodic inspection of the dam by an engineer experienced in the design and construction of dams.
- Set up a maintenance schedule and log all visits to the dam for operation, repairs and maintenance.
- The dam should be surveyed and an as-built set of plans and drawings should be completed.
- 4. Perform seepage and stability analyses comparable to the requirements of the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams".

#### c. Urgency

The remedial actions recommended in Paragraph 7.2 should be accomplished within a reasonable period of time.

## d. Necessity for Phase II Inspection

Based on results of the Phase I inspection, a Phase II inspection is not felt to be necessary.

## 7.2 Remedial Measures

- a. Watch closely the area exhibiting seepage downstream of the right abutment of dam No. 2 for any changes in the quantity, location or color of the seepage flow. Any such change should be reported and an engineering study performed.
- b. Clear the downstream embankment slope of all trees and large brush. Future growth should be prevented. This clearing should be performed under the direction of a professional engineer experienced in design and construction of earth dams.
- c. Control the embankment sloughing on the upstream slope of Dam No. 3.
- d. Modify the existing spillway discharge channel of dam No. 3 to route potential flows past the house and road downstream of the dam. Clear trees and debris from the existing spillway channel.

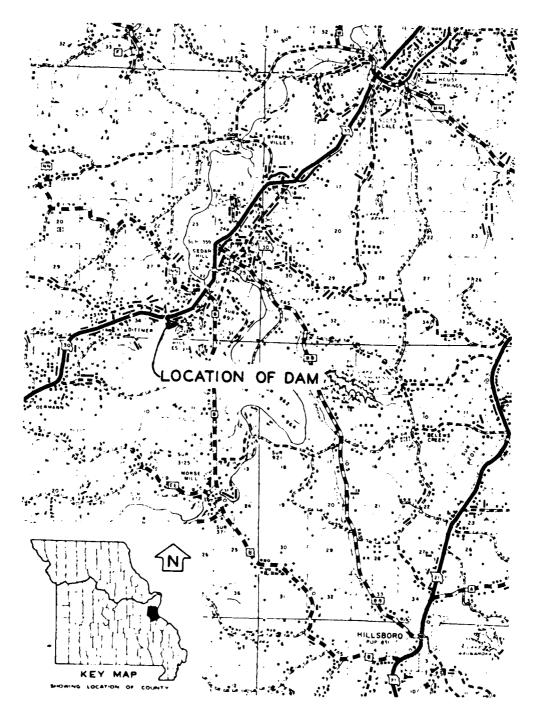
#### e. 0 & M Maintenance and Procedures

The owner should initiate the following programs:

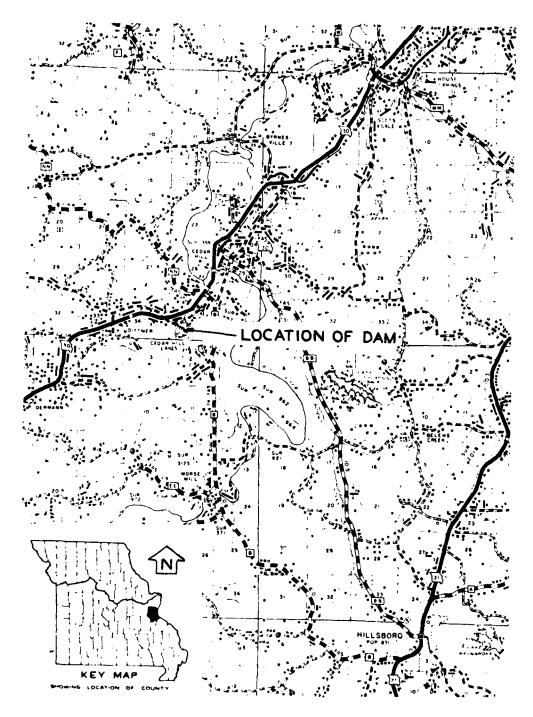
- Periodic inspection of the dam by an engineer experienced in the design and construction of dams.
- Set up a maintenance schedule and log all visits to the dam for operation, repairs and maintenance.

- 3. Clear the vegetative growth from the spillway channel.
- 4. The dam should be surveyed and an as-built set of plans and drawings should be completed.
- 5. Seepage and stability analyses should be performed by a professional engineer experienced in the design and construction of dams.

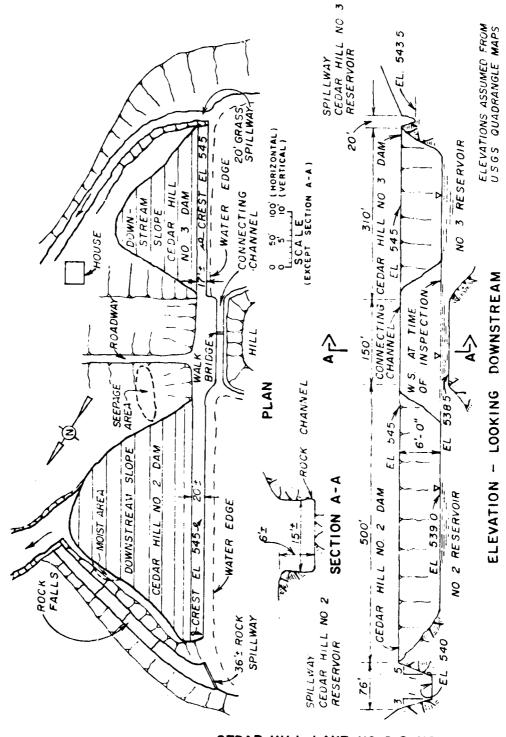
PLATES



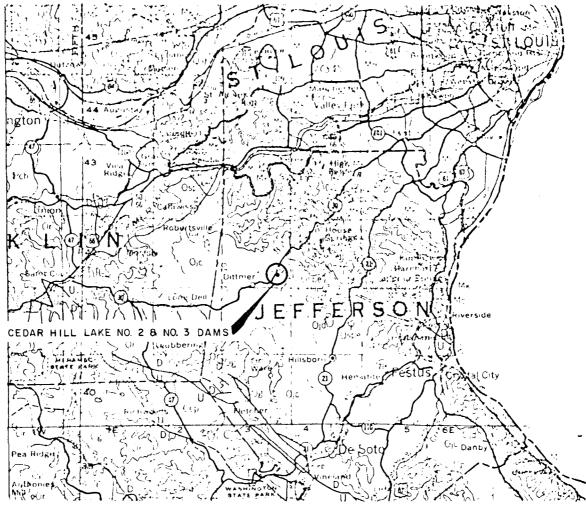
LOCATION MAP CEDAR HILL LAKE NO.2 DAM JEFFERSON COUNTY, MISSOURI



LOCATION MAP CEDAR HILL LAKE NO.3 DAM JEFFERSON COUNTY, MISSOURI



CEDAR HILL LAKE NO. 2 & NO. 3 DAMS RELATIVE ELEVATIONS



General Geologic Map

#### Explanation

## Mississippian System

Mo - cherty and crinoidal limestone, with some shale.

Mk - intercalated limestones and shales.

## Ordovician System

 $^{
m O}$ mk - shale and limestone.

 $^{0}\mathrm{dp}$  - shale with thin fossiliterous limestone beds and dense limestone.

 $^{0}\mathrm{jd}$  - dolomite with interbedded limestone, shale, and black limestone.

Ospe - massive, cross-bedded sandstone; and dolomite, lithographic limestone with interbedded sandstone.

Ojc - silty and cherty dolomite with oolitic chert.

 $^{0}$ r – sandstone, chert, and interbedded dolomite.

 $^{0}\mathrm{g}$  - cherty dolomite with a basal sandstone.

Reference: Geologic Map of Missouri, 1961, Division of Geological Survey and Water Resources, State of Missouri.

APPENDIX A
PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN DURING INSPECTION

## CEDAR HILL LAKE DAM NO. 2

- Photo 1 View along crest of dam taken from right abutment.
- Photo 2 View along upstream slope of dam taken from left abutment.
- Photo 3 Picture of cleared area on downstream embankment slope.

  Typical slope vegetation is shown on either side of cleared area.
- Photo 4 Picture of line of piezometers along downstream toe of embankment below cleared area.
- Photo 5 View through connecting channel looking toward lake No. 2.
- Photo 6 Picture of upstream slope of embankment. Note spillway at left side of dam.
- Photo 7 Picture of approach channel for spillway. Note torn trash-rack screen.
- Photo 8 Picture of spillway channel taken from spillway crest looking downstream.
- Photo 9 Picture of spillway channel bedrock taken from downstream looking upstream.



Photo 1 - View along crest of dam taken from right abutment.



Photo 2 - View along upstream slope of dam taken from left
abutmest.



Photo 3 - Picture of cleared area on downstream embankment slope. Typical slope vegetation is shown on either side of cleared area.



Photo 4 - Picture of line of pichaceters along downstream too of embadament below cleared area.



Photo 5 - View through connecting channel looking toward lake No. 2.



Photo 6 - Picture of upstream slope of embankment. Mote spillway at left side of dam.



Photo 7 - Picture of approach channel for spillway. Note toratrashrack screen.



Photo 8 - Picture of spillway channel taken from spillway crest looking downstream.

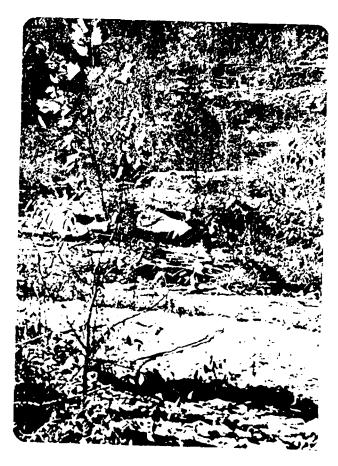


Photo 9 - Picture of spillway channel bedrock taken from downstream looking upstream.

## CEDAR HILL LAKE DAM NO. 3

- Photo 1 View along crest of dam taken at left abutment.
- Photo 2 View along upstream slope of embankment taken from left abutment.
- Photo 3 Close-up of typical section of upstream embankment slope.
- Photo 4 Picture of typical section of downstream embankment slope.
- Photo 5 Picture of connecting channel between lakes taken from right of lake No. 3.
- Photo 6 Close-up of connecting channel with bridge.
- Photo 7 Picture of right side of dam. Note spillway approach at right abutment.
- Photo 8 View across spillway channel at right side of dam.
- Photo 9 Picture of spillway approach and channel taken from right abutment of dam.



Photo 1 - View along crest of dam taken at left abutment.



Thoto 2 - View along upstream slope of embankment taken from left abutment.



Photo 3 = Close-up of typical section of upstream embandment slope.



Photo 4 - Picture of typical section of downstream embankment slope.



Photo 5 - Picture of connecting channel between lakes taken from right of lake No. 3.



Photo 6 - Close-up of connecting channel with bridge.



Photo 7 - Picture of right side of dam. Note spillway approach at right abutment.

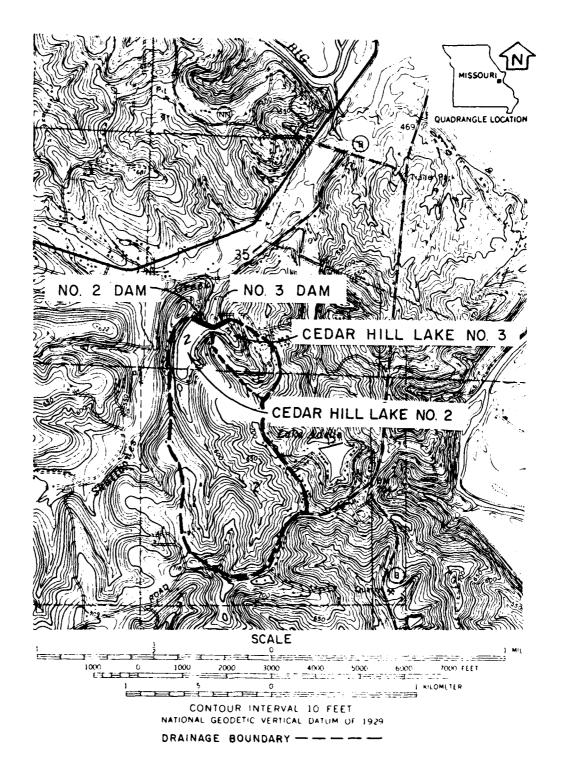


Photo 8 - View across spillway channel at right side of dam.



Photo 9 - Picture of spillway approach and channel taken from right abutment of dam.

APPENDIX B
HYDROLOGIC COMPUTATIONS



CEDAR HILL LAKE NO. 2 & NO. 3 DAMS
DRAINAGE AREA

## EGA ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.

DAM SAFETY INSPECTION - MISSOURI SHEET NO. 1 OF 2

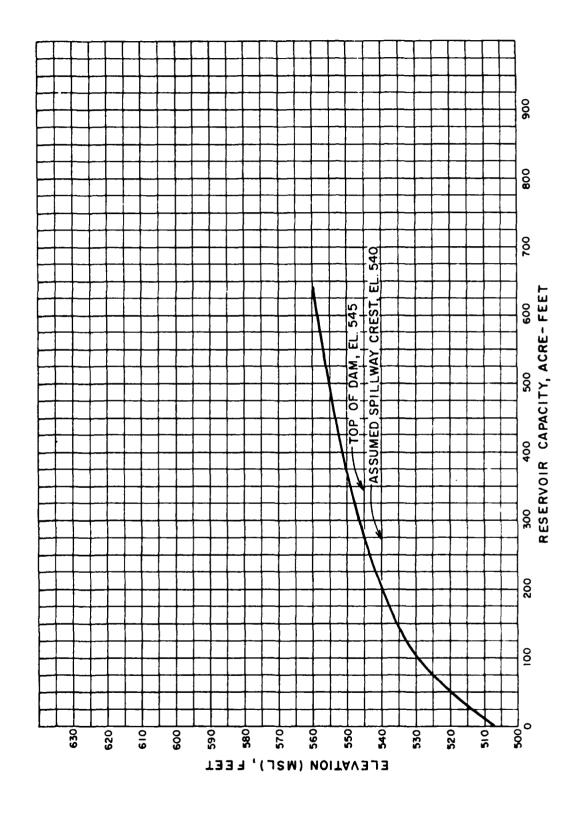
CEDAR HILL LAKE # 2 DAM JOB NO. 1223-001-1

RESERVOIR AREA CAPACITY DATA BY HLB DATE 11-12-78

## CEDAR HILL LAKE #2 DAM RESER VOIR AREA CAPACITY DATA.

ELEVATION (FT)	SURFACE AREA (ACRES)	INCREMENTAL VOLUME (AC-FT)	TOTAL YOLUME (AC-FT)	REMARKS
507	0	_	0	·
540	/2	13.2	198	ASSUMED SPINWAY CREST ELEMTION (AREA MEASURED ON U.S.G.S. MAP)
545	18 *	75	273	TOP OF DAM
550	23	103	376	AREA MEASURED ON U.S. G.S. MAP
560	30	265	641	AREA MEASURED LN U.S.G.S. MAP
570	40	350	990	AREA MEASURED ON 4.5.G.S. MAP

\* INTERPOLATED DATA.



CEDAR HILL LAKE # 2 DAM RESERVOIR CAPACITY CURVE

## ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.

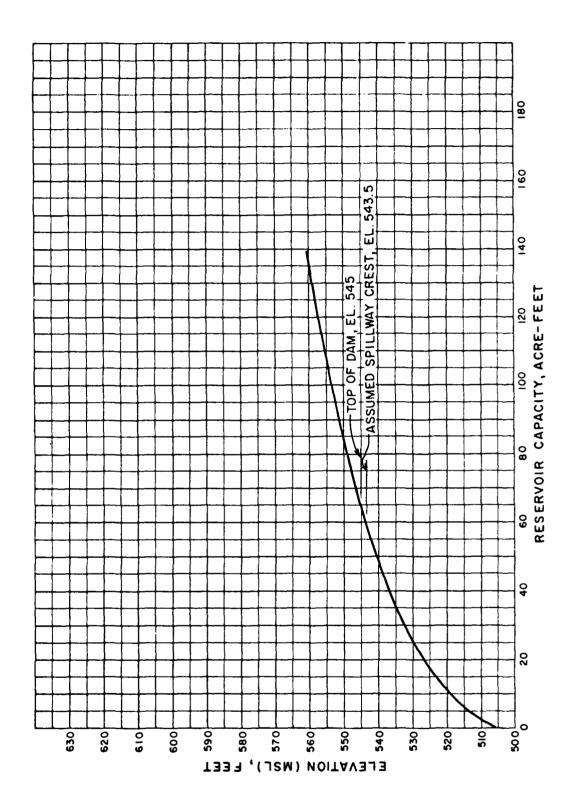
DAM SAFETY INSPECTION - MISSOURI SHEET NO. 1 OF CEDAR HILL AKE \$3 DAM JOB NO. 1223 - 001-1

RESERVOIR AREA CAPACITY DATA BY KLB DATE 11-17-78

# CEDAR HILL LAKE # 3 DAM RESERVOIR AREA CAPACITY DATA

ELEUMTION (FEET)	SURFACE AREA (ACRES)	INCREMENTAL VOLUME (A< - FT)	TOTAL VOLUME (AC-FT)	REMARKS
506	0	_	0	
543.5	3,2*	60	60	ASSUMED SPILLULAY CREST ELEVATION
545	3.6*	S	65	TOP OF DAM
550	4	19	84	AREA MEASURED ON U.S. G.S. MAP
560	7	55	139	AREA MEASURED ON U, S. G. S. MAP

\* INTERPOLATED DATA



CEDAR HILL LAKE # 3 DAM
RESERVOIR CAPACITY CURVE

DAM SAFETY INSPECTION - MISSOURI SHEET NO. 1 OF 1

CEDAR HILL LAKE #28#3 DAMS

JOB NO. /223-001-)

COMBINED AREA CAPACITY CURVE BY KLB DATE 11-27-78

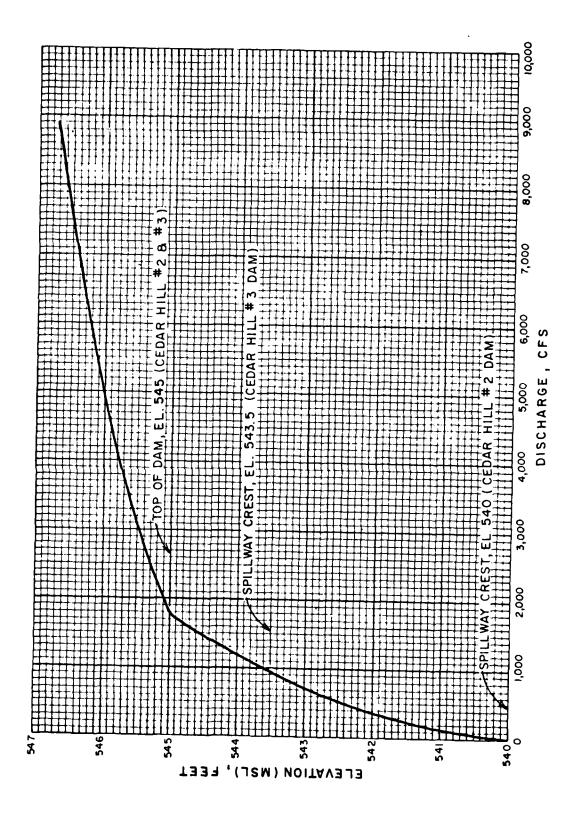
LIM

ELEV. FT.	l .	PRAGE FT)	COM BINED
	DAM 2	DAM 3	(AC-FT)
506	_	0	0
507	0	0.9*	0,9
54 <b>0</b>	198	49,5#	247,5*
543,5	Z48*	60	308 *
545	27 <b>3</b>	65	33 <i>\$</i>
550	376	84	460
560	641	139	780

\* INTERPOLATED DATA

WH PROINPERING CONSULTANTS, INC

#2 OVER TOP DISCHARGE CAPACITY DATE 11/17/78 - Q+ - Qe, + Qe2 3153 8830 1676 E 843.5 1270 640 +03 <u>ہ</u> او Zc2= 6.67 5795 & E 0.23 2.70 960 1000 2.63 960 4 CELEK HILL & B. TAM 3 ₹<u>.</u> Ł 2.295 X ZezHais 238 34 289 8 Q WI 4th = 17/ H3 543.5 3.24 0.70 5.03 1.37 Upst-cam N. 5. E. = E. = L. 540+34+1 545.23 540.14 544.87 54.42 542.84 544.5 ELS45, CELEK HILL # 2 DAM 8.78 1.20 1264 9.38 1.37 1642 9.92 1.53 2063 10.59 1.74 2806 \$ Ą 7.38 0.84 0.45 Plix" 5000 7c, 5. 4. EL 540 265 208 175 8 4 44 ۲ū 25 09 4 **64** 60 70 M بَر 'n 4 4 S 3



CEDAR HILL LAKE #2 & #3 DAMS COMBINED SPILLWAYS & OVERTOP RATING CURVE

DAM SAFETY INSPECTION - MISSOUR I CEDAR HIN LAKE \*2 DAM UNIT HYDROGRAPH PARAMETERS

JOB NO. 1223 -001-1 BY KLB DATE 10-31-78

- 1. ORAINAGE AREA = 270 AC = 0.42 50. Mi
- 2. LENGTH OF STREAM , L = 2.8" × 2000' = 1.06 mi.
- 3. DIFFERENCE IN ELEV. = 755 540 = 215 FT.
- 4. TIME OF CONCENTRATION, TE  $T_{c} = \left(\frac{11.9 \times L^{3}}{\Delta H}\right)^{0.385}$   $= \left(\frac{11.5 \times 1.06^{3}}{21.5}\right)^{0.385}$

5. LAG TIME, Lt = 0.6 x Te

6 RAINFAIL UNIT DURATIONS D

$$0 \le \frac{4\pi}{4} = \frac{0.21}{4} = 0.05 \text{ MR}$$

(MINIMUM DURATION CRITERIA)

7. TIME TO PEAK, TP

$$8 Q_p = \frac{484 \times A}{T_p} = \frac{484 \times 0.42}{0.25} = 813 \text{ cfs}$$

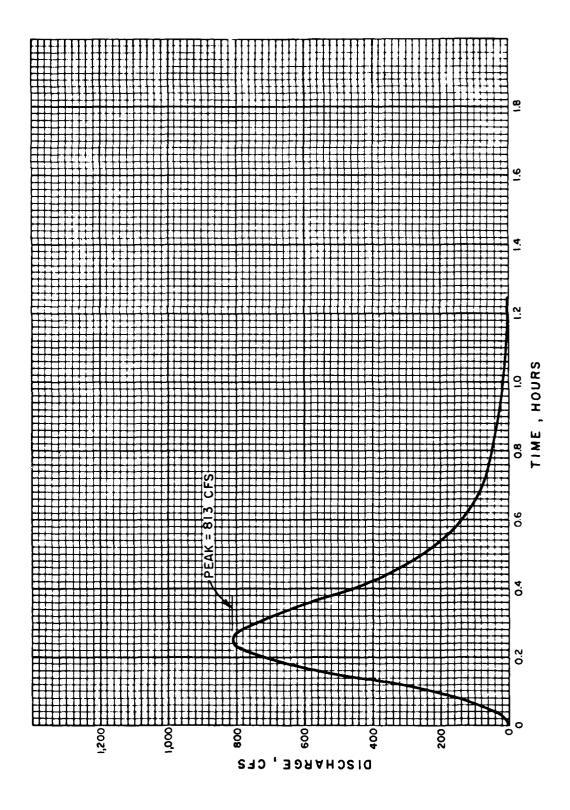
DAM SAFETY INSPECTION - MISSOURI SHEET NO. 2 OF 2

CEDAR HILL LAKE 2 DAM JOB NO. 1223-001-1

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DERIVATION BY HLB DATE 10-31-78

### 9) CURVILINEAR UNIT HYDROGRAPH

<del></del>	<del>,</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
TIME, T	DISCHARGE	UNIT A	YDROGRAPH
	RATIO		<del> </del>
TITA	8/40	TIME, T	DISCHARGE
<u> </u>	V/ 0 F	(HA)	4 (1FS)
			1
0.0	0,000	0,000	0,000
0,1	0.015	0.03	12.20
0,2	0 075	0.05	60.98
0.3	0.16	0.08	130.08
0.4	0,28	0.10	227,64
0.5	0.45	0,13	365.85
0.6	0.60	0.15	487.80
0.7	0,77	0,18	626.01
0.8	0.89	0,20	723.57
0.9	0.97	0.23	788.61
1.0	1.00	0.25	813.00
1.1	0.98	0.28	796.74
1.2	0.92	0.30	747.96
1.3	0.84	0,33	682.92
1.4	0.75	0,35	609.75
1.5	0.66	0,38	536.58
1.6	0.56	0.40	455,28
1.8	0.42	0.45	341.46
2.0	0.32	0.50	260.16
2.2	0.24	0.55	195.12
2.4	0,18	0.60	146.34
2.6	0.13	0,65	105.69
2.8	0.098	0.70	79,47
3.0	0.075	0.75	60.98
3.5	0.036	0.88	29,27
4.0	0.018	1,00	14,63
4.5	0,009	1.13	7.32
5.0	0,004	1.25	3,25
	2/5-1		7.72



CEDAR HILL LAKE NUMBER 2 DAM 5 MINUTE UNIT HYDROGRAPH

DAM SAFETY INSPECTION - MISSOURI SHEET NO. / OF Z

CEDAR HILL LAKE #3 DAM JOB NO. 1223-001-/

UNIT HYDROGRAPH PARAMETERS

BY KLB DATE 11-3-78

- 1. DRAINAGE AREA = 36 AC = 0.06 SQ. Mi.
- 2. LENGTH OF STREAM , L = (0.7"x 2000'/5280) = 0.27 mi.
- 3. DIFFERENCE INEL., AH = 705 -540 = 165 FT.
- 4. TIME OF CONCENTRATION, TO

$$T_c = \left(\frac{11.9 \times 0.27^3}{165}\right)^{0.385}$$

5, LAG TIME, Lt = 0.6 x Te

6. RAINFAIL UNIT DURATION, D

$$0 \le \frac{\zeta t}{4} = \frac{0.049}{4} = 0.012$$

USE D= SMIN = 0.083 HR

MINIMUM DURATION CRITERIA

7. TIME TO PEAK, TP

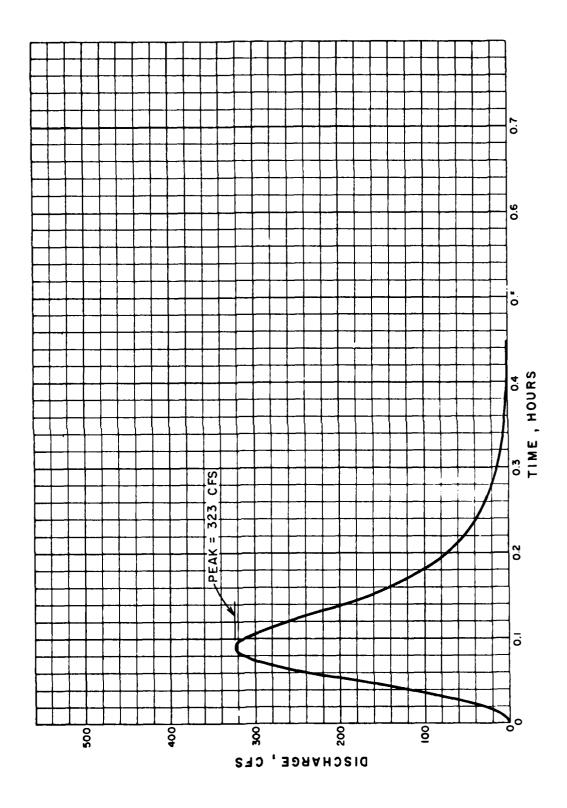
the second of th

8. 
$$p = \frac{484 \times A}{Tp} = \frac{484 \times 0.06}{0.09} = 323 \text{ CFS.}$$

	DAM SAFETY INSPECTION - MISSOURI	SHEET NO. 2 OF 2
	CEDAR HILL LAKE 3 DAM	JOB NO. /223-00/-/
·	UNIT HYDROGRAPH PARAMETERS	BY KLB DATE 11-3-78
		roop and have been been a

### 9) CURVILINEAR UNIT HYDROGRAPH

Time	DISCHARGE	UNIT HYDI	ROGRAPH
	RATIO		·
TITP	9/81	TIME T	1 .
		(HR)	(CFS)
0,00	0,000	0,00	0,00
0.1	0.015	0,01	4.85
0.2	0,075	0,02	24.23
0,3	0.16	0,03	51.68
0,4	0.28	0.04	90,44
0.5	0,45	0,05	115,35
0.6	0,60	0.05	193,80
0.7	0.77	0.06	248.71
0,8	0,89	0,07	287,47
0.9	0.97	0.08	313,31
1.0	1,00	0,09	323,00
1.1	0,98	0110	316.54
1.2	0,92	0,11	297.16
1,3	0.84	0,12	271.32
1.4	0.75	0,13	242.25
1.5	0.66	0.14	213,18
1.6	0.56	0,14.	180.88
1.8	0,42	0.16	135,66
2,0	0,32	0,18	103,36
2.2	0.24	0,20	77, 52
2,4	0,18	0,22	58.14
2,6	0,13	0,23	41.99
2.8	0.018	0,25	31.65
3.0	0.075	0.27	24.23
3,5	0.036	0,32	11,63
4.0	0.018	0.36	5.81
4.5	0,009	0.41	2,91
5.0	0.004	0,45	1,29



CEDAR HILL LAKE NUMBER 3 DAM 5 MINUTE UNIT HYDROGRAPH

LAW SALEW THEFFENDING	MI SOURI SH	EET NO OF
CEDER HILL LAKE NU		
PROBACLE CLAXIMUM STA	RM (PMS) BY	MAS DATE
The first property of the second		

### DETERMINATION OF PMS

- 1. Determine drainage area of the basin D.1. = 270 acres = 0.42 89, mi.
- 2. Determine FMP Index rainfall:

Location of centroid of basin:

Lang. 90.66°; Lal.: 38.32°

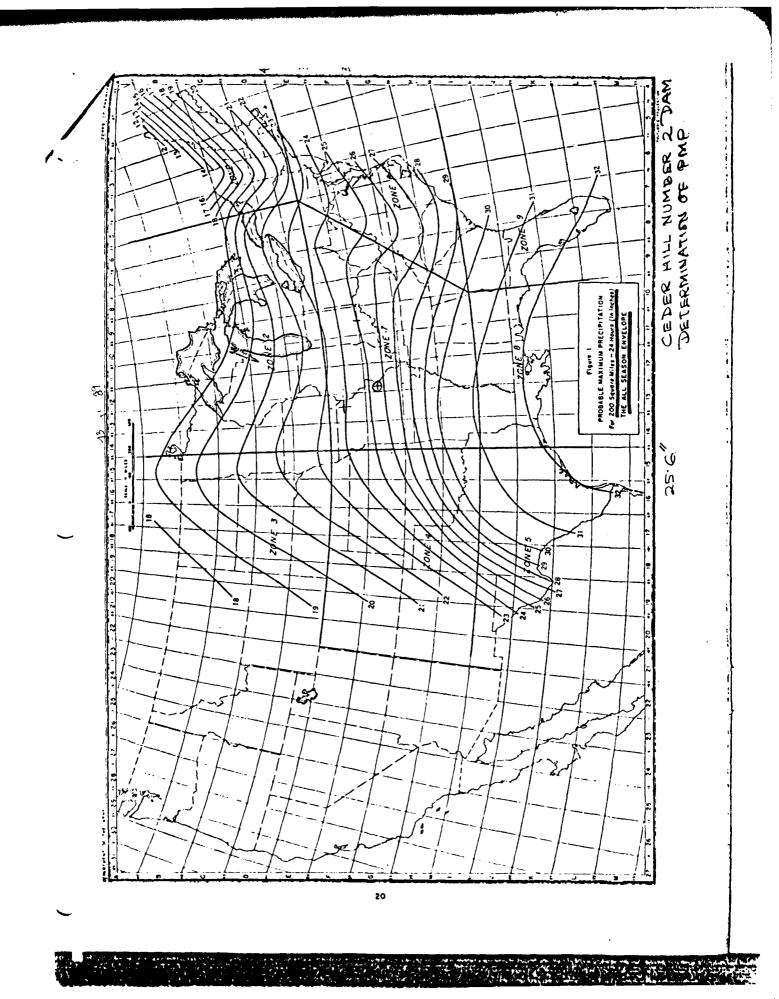
> PMP for 200 Sq. mi. & 24 fres duradien = 256" ( from Fig 1, HMR ND 33)

3. Determine basin rainfall interms of percentage of PMP 3ndex rainfall for various durations:

Location: Long. 90.66°; Lat. 38:32°

> Zone 7

Duration	Stercent of Index rounfall	Total rainfall	Rain-fall increments	_
CH75.)	(%)	(Inches)	(mehes)	(Hrs.)
6	100	25.6	25.6	6
12	720	30.7	5.1	6
24	130.	33.3	2.6	12
		'		



LAM SAFELL LINEFFECTION/MISSOURI	SHEET NO OF 2
CEDER HILL LAKE # 3 DAM	
L PROBABLE MAXIMUM STORM (FMS)	BY MAS DATE 11/20/78
area o plane i de la compania de la colonia	1 1 Cymu

### DETERMINATION OF PMS

- 1. Determine drainage area of the basin

  D.A. = 36 acres = 0.056 Sq.mi.
- 2. Determine FMP Index rainfall:

Location of centroid of basin:

Lang. 90.66°; Lal.: 38.33°

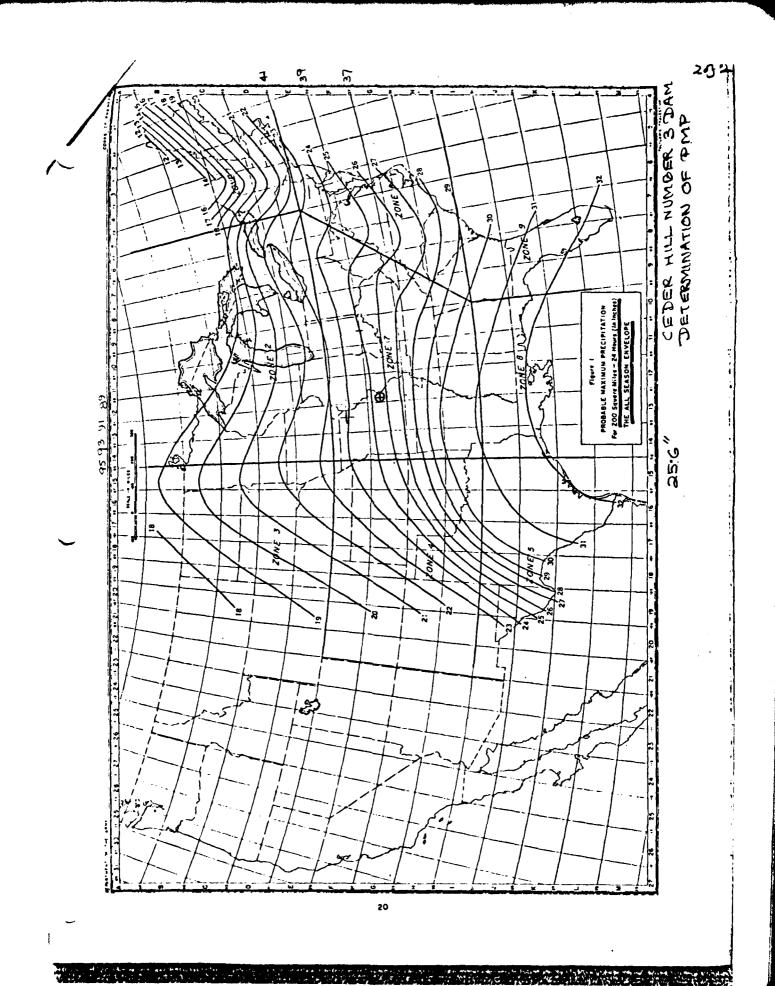
> PMP for 200 Sq. mi. & 24 fors duradian = 25.6" ( from Fig 1, HMR NO 33)

3. Determine basin rainfall interms of percentage of PMP Index rainfall for various durations:

Location: Long. 90.66; Lat. 38.33°

\Rightarrow Zone 7

	Duration	Percent of Index rounfall	Total rainfall	Rain-fall increments	••
	CHYS	(%)	(Inches)	(mehes)	CHIEO
	6	100	25.6	25.6	6
	12	120	30.7	5.1	6
1	24	130	33.3	2.6	12
ĺ					



DAM SAFETY INSPECTION - MISSOURI SHEET NO. ) OF 1

CEDAR HILL LAKE #2 DAM JOB NO. 1223-001-)

100-YEAR FLOOD BY REGRESSION EQUATION BY HLB DATE 11-20-78

# CEDAR HILL DAM # 2 100 YEAR FLOOD BY REGRESSION EQUATION

REGRESSION EQUATION FOR 100-YEAR FLOOD FOR MISSOURI;

Q100 = 85.1 A 0.934 A 5

WHERE :

A = DRAINAGE AREA IN SQ. MIS

S = MAIN CHANNEL SLOPE, Ft/MI.

(AVG. SLOPE BETWEEN OIL AND 0.85 L,

L, BEING LENGTH OF THE STREAM)

FOR. CEDAR HILL # 2 DAM

A = 0,42 Mi  $S = \frac{652 - 545}{0.75 \times 1.06} = 134.59 \text{ Ft/mi}$   $Q_{100} = 85.1.(0.42) = 0.934(0.42) = 0.02$  = 628 CFS

DAM SAFETY INSPECTION - MISSOURI SHEET NO. 1 OF 1

CEOAR HILL LAKE NO. 3 DAM JOB NO. 1223-001-1

100-YEAR FLOOD BY REGRESSION EQUATION BY KLB DATE 11-20-78

(177)

## CEDAR HILL DAM # 3 100 YEAR FLOOD BY REGRESSION EQUATION

REGRESSION EQUATION FOR 100-YEAR FLOOD FOR MISSOURI';

9,00 = 85.1 A 0.934 A 0.576

WHERE

A = DRAINAGE AREA IN SQ. Mi.

S = MAIN CHANNEL SLOPE, FE/MI

(AVG SLOPE BETWEEN O.IL AND O.85L3

L, BEING LENGTH OF THE STREAM)

FOR CEDAR HIN #3 DAM

A = 0,06 SQ, Mi.

 $S = \frac{635 - 548}{0.75 \times 0.27} = \frac{87}{0.20} = 429.63 \quad F^{2}/_{Mi}$ 

 $Q_{100} = 85.1 (0.06) 0.934 (0.06) (429.63)$  = 174 CFS

HEC1DB INPUT DATA

(,~

INDEX PRECIPITATION AND RATIOS, IMPUT SCS UNIT MYDROGRAPH DAM 2 0,42 0,42 1.0 RATIOS, INPUT SCS UNIT HYDROGRAPH DAM S MOUTE CRIMEINED INFLOW HYDROGRAPH THROUGH CEDAR HILL DAMS 2 AND 3 COMBINED. INFLOW MYDROCRAPHS FOR CEDAR MILL NUMBER 2 AND S CAMS DAM SAFETY INSPECTION - MISSOURI CEDAR HILL LANE NINGER 2 AND 3 DAMS SO PERCENT PAT DETERMINATION AND ROUTING 9 0 0 0 655 115 120 542,64 649 247.5 540 COMBINE

# PREVIEW OF REQUENCE OF STREAM NETWORK CALCULATIONS

RUNDIF MYDRIGRAPH AT 16 RUNDIF MYDRIGRAPH AT 16 CUNBINE Z MYDRGRAPHS AT 16 RULTE MYDRIGRAPH TO 16 END OF NETWORK

The state of the state of the

INFLOW PMF AND ONE-HALF PMF HYDROGRAPHS

HO.OF WE WE WE WIN EXCS LOSS COMP O MO.DA HP.MN PERÍOD RAIN EXCS LOSS COMP O IAUTO LNSS DATA OLTRR STRICK STRTL CNSTL ALSMY RTHPP 0.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 INAME 1STAGE UNIT GRAPH TOTALS "3205", CFS TR 1.01 TWCHES DUER THE AREA .... TOPHE O IPRT 0.00 RTIORE 1.00 18 0 DAY SAFETY INSPECTION - MISSOURI CEDAR HILL LAKE NUKBER 2 AND 3 DAMS PMF AND 50 DEFRENCE AND MOUNTING CIVEN UNIT GRAPM, NUMEGE 16 INPUT PMP THOEX PRECIPITATION AND RATIOS, INPUT SCS UNI 1STAG 1COMP IECON ITABE JPLT JPRT 0 0 0 0 0 MULTI-PLAN ANALYSES TO BE PERFORMED NPLANZ 1 NRTIOS 2 LRTIOS 1 PATIU 0.000 SUB-AREA RUNDEF COMPUTATION JUB SPECIFICATION RECFOSION DATA STRÍGS 0.00 GRESNE 0.0 SNAP TRUDA TRUPE 0.00 .42 1.00 SPFE PMS R6 R12 R24 0,00 25.60 100,00 120,00 130,00 LAGPT IDAY 0 JOPER \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 24. 7 7 7 7 8 PEGNO NYSORGENON SCHOOLSEN PEGNO NYSORGEN SCHOOL NYSORGEN 1470 RUN OATE+ 78/11/30. TIME: 13.28.56. 

151 , 21 , 181 , 191 , 191

1,61 12,39

10.

1981 ... 10.00

ははないのでは

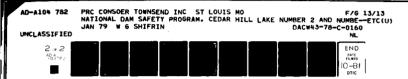
1

\*\*

																								_						:		!		!		i		
	6							40	9		C	9	.03	9	\$ ;		-	10.	•		-	- 6	.01540.	2675.29				٠				-		:		;		
ë ë		10.		5	5	ē	-	.01	0			: 5	.0.	00.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	900	000	0.0	00.00		62.)(	•					•	•		00	100	212,	2	21 E	212,
<u>.</u> .	ē.	0.	5.	=		5	ē	.01	5	5	÷ .	: =	.0.	0000			000	000	0.0	000	00.0	0.00	5	٩						••	•		• •	198	212.	212	212.	212.
<b>₹</b> 0.	~0.	20.			2.0	2	20	٠٥٠	٥٠		200	20.	~0•	00.0	0 0		0.0	00.0	9	00.0	0.00	60.0	13.28	A45.)	VOLUME PESRO. PRTA.	52.04	900	•		• •	•		• •	73.		2:	12.	12.
272	274	275	977			000	201	~ 4 ~	243	2 4	787	287	298	289	0 .	7 6	293	700	200	297	248	244 800	¥	5	01AL VOL 1015 2A	101			_	• -			•		~ ~	<u>م</u> ر		~
22.45 24.45	22,50	22,55	20.50		21.15	2 2 20	25.25	23.8n	23, 35	9 4 6	04.4	23.55	0.00	50.		000	ξ.	05.	• •	*	9.0	22.			59.	52.0	700.	•	, HT10 1	• •	c 6		ာ်စီ	147	212,	212	212.	212.
 	1001	.01			-		-	1.01	-			c	1,02	20.	20.1	2	1. n.	7.02		20.	1.02	1.02			-51	7 0				•	• •		• •	108	212.	212.	212.	212.
212.	212.	212	21.5			212.	212	712.	212,	* ^ * ^		212.	712.	212.			212,	212.	****	519.	435.	5.28°. 5.87°.			35.5. 10.	_	•		15 FOR	<b>.</b> c	e* c	· c	• c	F. C.	212.	212		215.
= = =																									11 57. 32.	639.61	564	•	H AT STA	••	•		· •	•	:2	12.	. J	.2.
\$ 5	٠.	•				6	96.	. 40.	90.			90	.0.	• •			Ş	έ.	•		. 21	 			PEAK 4590,				HYDROCRAP									
70.	٠.	ò.	•		. 0		0.	.07	٠,		20	0.	٠,	, o ,			.0.	ć.		. ~	١٧.	۲.۶			CFS CFS	S III	AC-FT S CU H	. •	-					,	2.5	212	3.5	7
22.	72	<b>X</b> :	127		000	130	131	- 12	<u> </u>		1.56	137	1 5 A	5.	2 -	-	143	7 .	7 7 7	7.47	-	150			Í	£.	THUS								_		212	•
10.10	0.01	10.2			• •	0	10.55	11.00			11,20	11,25	11.30	 	9.4	11.50	-	00°0	v٦	12.15	12,20	12.25							,	• •	<b>.</b>	;		0 .	~ ~		215	^
55		<b>b</b> 6	•	·	ė	0	1.91	- C			1001	1.01	1.,1	ē:		; ;	10.1	0.			1.01	===											:		ļ	!		
																							1				•	i		:								
Ĺ																														,		,		,				

				ł	!												•		,	1	
								•	4		•	:		,			1		i	· ·	
		· i	1 1												•						
			. !									:		•			;	•			
032. 1931. 1990.					•	• • •	60	0 0	900	9 4	206.	378.	915,	515.	# 0 M	2 4 5 2 4 5	2 de	23.	•		
10801		1 2 3 3 6 0 60 60 60 40 4 • • • • •	1		•					000	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	356.	515.	142. 410.	294. 25.	24°	24.	2 c.	e i	i	•
820. 1027. 2698.	717.	3 4 4 3 4 5 6 6 5 5 4	1015780. 2876. 31.28. 793.69		<b>o</b> :		00		• • • •		217	144.	513.	583. 431.	359.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	24°	24.		. VOLUME 50790. 1938.	,
619. 025.	200 E	N 32 33 CB CB CB	A TOT		4710 Z	. 0 0	000			900		340.	511.	645.	376. 30.	, n	. 2 € . •	26.	<u>:</u>	101AL	
	•		339. 310. 31.25 793.69	•	-		0 .					0.00	69.	10.	34.	76.	24. 24.	200		12-HI)08 169.	
			34. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10	•	15 FOR P		· • •													24-HOUR 176. 5.	ı
* 5.0°	. 6 ~		1117. 1117. 32. 25.16. 39.61.	•	918			-				~ 3	nc v.	ac a	•					559.	,
400	2	2 2 2 3 3 4 E W W W T O			H 444		c 0	e o g	60.	96.0	90	334	495	10A7.	505	2¢.	2.2	2 2	-	Č	
805. 964.	20 Km 20 Km	1 4 3 3 3 ~	Pt AK 4590. 150.		HYDRIGRAP	• • •			106.		000	330.	£62.	1366.	3A0.	, e.	24.	20		PEAK 2205.	
		N E B C B S	SOUTH CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRA											710.						9 99 W 37	•
			•	ı	•		00				•							*			
,	-										•										
					ì			•						1	ı						
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4.		. الموسو					244			,			. 1	ß.			, ,		ب ا	ا پ پر در

									COMPO	64			0 0	9.		117.	=					) !
	:		50						£ (.85	5.6			ē. 5	5		ē. ē.	0.0	ē. ē.	55			
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		F 1AUTO	0 Trucat		9 1 1 M			EXCS	12.	. 7.	₹.	٠. ۲.	5	í.ú	<b>.</b>	<b>%</b> ;	Ç.Ş.	<b>%</b>			•
C			ISTAGE 0	TSAMF LI	96x c	ALS#X 0.00	•		VI V		. 7.		7.5	۲.	٠ <u>٠</u>	٠ <u>٠</u>	2,	: 2	<b>*</b> *	- 4 A	22.5	:
3.00 3.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00			INAM			115.7 .08	H A B F A	0v*	PERIOR	151	151	155	156	15.8	150	161 50	163	165	9 6	694	20.	
( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	***		SCS UNI JPRT	0 00 00	8 812 00.00	STRTL 1.00	A 11.	0∪°1 ≥70118	2 1	12.35		12.55	13,00	13,10	13,15	13,25	15.55	4.5	13.50	00.00	5.0	•
11.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.0		HTATIO4	JAP JT	A RATIO	8.4.8. 0	RTIOK 1.00	HGUS 5. 1 INCHE	ç	<b>4</b> €			5.5				 ::-			5.5		55	
25 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	•	SUR-APFA RUNNFF COMPUTATION	INDUT DAD TANKY PRECIPITATION AND RATIOS, INDUT 9C9 UNI ISTAG ICOMP TECAR ITABE JOLI JART IN A O O O	MYDDOGHADH DATA TESDA TROPC	PHECIP DATA R12 H24 120,00 130,00	STRES DATA STRES R	GIVEN UNIT GRAPH, HUHGUS A 1. 24. 5. 5. 5. 5. 3. 115. ES OP 1.01 INCHES HYEN THE ABER	č	F#100 F				•									•
# # NED T NE	:	NIN THE	TIN AND TECHT		PHEC #12	700	0011 9 2 171. CF		COMP O		٠ .	09	c o		c <b>o</b>	oc	c c	: c	• 0	0 0		
		SUR-A	CIPITAT	0 • 0	## 100.00	w	1 v F v 1 S •	ου <b>*</b> υ	- 0.88	=======================================	5			5		<b>:</b> :	ē					
•	•		TAG TO	TAREA.	25.60	2 -	323. 11 WIT GRAPH TUTALS	STR10=	FECS	00.0	0	000	0,00	000	0.00	0.00	000	0	000	0		
TECTOR PLANTS	:		PHD ST	1 JHG	3 1 2 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0,00	3 UNIT GR		* I va			. <b>.</b>	<u>.</u>	6.	55	Ę.,			==	ē		)    -
I THOUS	:		Logni	1 504HI		97878 0.00	.∞		001436	- ^	, m	a ur	<b>.</b>	ec (		- 2	2	2 2	<u> </u>	•	227	,
	•					LROPT	ċ		Z 1. 02 1	£.	<u>.</u>		0.8°	C I		1.60	50.1		2.5	30		•
									40.0H	10.1				5.				5				, 6



			• •
	;		
•	•		•
!			
	410201		
	2.48		
	753.)(		
	33.00 34.00 10.00 11.00 11.00 11.00 11.00 11.00		
0 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	310 13. ( 84 14520. 811. 31.27 794.18 100.	Миниминиферия Миниминиферия	14520. 14520. 411. 31.27
	T01 AL	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	101
	72-MUIR 46. 51.27 794.14 100.	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	72-MILE 48. 1. 31.27
••••	24 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 1		50. 50. 51. 704.18
2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	6=H(1)4 164 15.37 75.37 641.41		1644. 1644. 24.37 24.37
6.00000000	• •		• •
55577777	10 pc s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	1036.
000000000			S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S
	THUD	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	-
22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	•		
COCOOCOCC	•		
	,		;

A MICHEL TO THE SERVICE

:	M B M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	
123,	700 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	50.
. 123.	H 4 5 5 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	50.
125.	14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5.0 5.0 5.0
•	OF COCCOUNTS THE THE COCCOUNTS TO THE CO	
. 001	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 T T C
	# 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
<b>г</b>		<b>-</b> 1
THOUS CG 4	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	14008 CL
	00000000444	

· ·

COMMINE MYDROGRAFIUS

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

•

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

SUM OF 2 HYDROGRAPHS AT 16 PLAN 1 M10 1

• • • •	• • • • •		
!	1		
	!	,	•
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1960 - 11 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 1	,	C O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
000000mmmmmm	9888 9888 9888 9888 9888 9888 9888 988	116101. 1268. 1268. 12.75. 703.75.	
24 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	TOTAL	
	7.7.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5	31. 31. 51. 51. 54. 54. 54. 64. 64.	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2404(1.0) 403. 11. 51.25 743.75 P00.	
	2	1300. 1300. 55.10 55.10 70.51	
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	5002 1500 1500	i.
ଅପ ଅ	3 N 0 1 5 2 5 3 1 8 1 N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	INCERS OF THE PART	
A V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	### ##################################	NI A BUCHT	
6 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		
• • • •	• • • • •	• • •	

j		i •			. !	1	:					•		
*			•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	i			i				•	
į					•	i					,		k	
	•	i			1	•			,		,			
				į	, !		•		,				·	
1						t	544.7	8840		,		,	i ,	
•	**************************************	ı					. 54	2						
·			i		1 0 T O 4 T O 4 O 4 O 4 O 4 O 4 O 4 O 4 O 4		**	.:						
	N 0 3 M N -		* 4 * 4 * 4 * 4 * 4 * 4 * 4 * 4 * 4 * 4		1		545.5	3153						
<b>,</b>	V. O. a. w.		•		151AGF 0 1,97P	I SPRAT								
	സെസി എന്ന് ഇത് ആ ആ ആ ആ ആ ആ ആ ആ	2000 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4					545.0	1761.		EXPL 0.0				
	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	VOLUME 58050. 1644. 1568. 1568. 1568. 206. 495.	:		4 4 1	910RA -580.	ž	_	7.A.O.	6. 6. 6.			_	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TOTAL	•				•	•		547 CAREA 0.0	£.	- 0	ONDINATES	
	OPT B OWNER WAY DANG NATION EDEX EE				LL UAN JOHT C SHOT	18K	S 444.9	1676.	.004	550. Crint 0.0	H T	NATTO 1	ONO	
		194. 194. 15.63. 15.63. 16.63.			DAR HILL JPLT 2	× 000 • 6			÷	550	5.	-		
	\$ 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	*		3 N L	Ÿ.	c	5.00.2	1270.		145. FLEVL 0.0	2	16, PLAN 1.	DAD	
		22=HUUUR 2002 2003 2003 2003	:	Ē	THROUGH TTAPE O TING DATA ISAME	4 MSRR 0.000	ě	_	334.	545. FLE	0.00	16.	E E	
	NEWS WORK WERE WAS COLUMN TO THE REAL WAS COLUMN TO THE WAS CO	- 57	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	HYDRIIGBAPH RIIITING	APH THROUGH ON TTAPE OPIUTING DATA ES ISAME		s.	۶.		# 0 .			END-OF-PERIOD HYDROGRAPH	
	\$ C & 4	6-HILLE 650. 18. 17.50 319.00	i	YDRU	GRAPI FCCIN O PCIN TRES	LAG	548.5	935.	308	, a a .	10PF!	STATION	)-0F	
		6-HOUE 650. 18. 19.60		1	RILLITE CCHBINED INFLOM MYDROGRAPH 1STAD 1 0 0 16 16 1 0 0 0.00 1465	ە ب						50	ž	
	5	75. 75.	:		ICOM TO	NSTEL	542.A	640.	248.	540.				
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	PEAK 2546.	***************************************		1 0 1 NF 0 1 NF 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		•			OF O CO				
	しょう しゅう こうごう アットラ まっこう こうしょう こうしょう ひょう けいがん はい はん はい	9 S. S. I - T			BINEU I ISTAD 16 16 CLUSS	NSTPS	s.	•	<i>:</i>	, H.,				
		THOUSE AND			ALDSS		541	216		SAO. "				
		STOREST TERMINATE OF THE STATE			900				•	•				
	<u> </u>						540.0	ċ	•	\$00.				
			•	;	1		•						:	
:			ě				9	FL0#	117	LIUME	;		1	
1							9TAGE	<u>ت</u>	CAPAGITYE	ELEVATIONS				
	,		1							,•			i	

SUMMARY OF PMF AND ONE-HALF PMF FLOOD ROUTING

AND DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

FAR PLIN AND STIBAGE (EAST OF PENTER) SOMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLANERATION FORMOUTATIONS.
FLOWS IN CONTEMPTE OF SECTION (CONTEMPTED)

	<b>.</b>			1 S. W. C.	1 C. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	S) SETTA TOWNS (SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE S	HIDAN HALLANDIA - AMARINAN NATURA NATURAN NATURAN NATURAN NATURA
NUTTERECTION	51.5	STATEN	4 0 4	₹ ia	Flam catty 1 dattu S		RATTINS APPLIED IN FLIWS
MYDRIGRAPH AT	7	٣ _	1.90)	-	1540.	27.04. 64.043(	
MADDUCCAPH AT	;	<u>.</u>	60.	•	1040 \$0.85){	15.42	
2 COMPINED		<u> </u>	1.74		5202	26 16. 14.033 (	
POUTED TO		۲ _	1.54)	´	138.57)	1554	

# INVERSE OF BAM SAFITY ANALYSIS

	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS	00.0
TOP (+ DAM 545.00 548. 1.61.	TINE OF MAX NUTFLOW HOUPS	15.92
	DIPATION OUTP TOP HOUSE	00.0
SPTLUMAY CHEST SAO,00 SAR,	HUMINAN AUTHORICA	1897.
Tritial value Standard	42 KT4UP ST.10 t.1; AC=FT	\$5? \$32.
14 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4	MAKEMUM OFFTH OVER DYO	77 de. 1
ELFVATI (*) STORAL F DUTEL (18	ESERVITE SOLVE	545.77 544.68
	0.8.1 (n. 10.1)	1.00
ž .		

· '3

î

